

## ECONOMIC PERILUM SWINGING FORWARD

National Programme of Re-  
adjustment Now Being  
Worked Out.

HOOVER GETS PLEDGES  
Will Announce on Monday  
Names of Permanent Com-  
mittee Members.

ROADS TO TAKE UP RATES  
Agriculture Is Beginning to  
Receive Substantial Loans  
From Bankers.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—  
The national programme of economic  
readjustment outlined by the Wash-  
ington conference on unemployment  
to-day was being worked out by manu-  
facturers, workers, farmers, bankers,  
business men and public officials in all  
sections of the United States. It was  
shown in telegrams and letters pledg-  
ing cooperation which poured into  
the office of Secretary of Commerce  
Hoover.

President Harding, recipient of many  
telegrams, expressed an opinion that  
the conference achieved a real and  
lasting result.

Secretary Hoover and Cabinet members  
were busy answering queries of  
business men and officials anxious to  
cooperate in the movement.

Mr. Hoover took some time selecting  
the permanent committee on readjust-  
ment which will undertake to  
direct the entire nation in the effort to  
carry out the programme. Names of  
the committee members will be an-  
nounced Monday.

**Freight Rate Reductions.**  
Railway executives, Federal officials  
noted with satisfaction, are expected to  
discuss reductions in freight rates at  
their conference to-morrow in Chicago.  
Rate reductions were urged by practi-  
cally every conference committee which  
studied the business situation. Although  
more than 50,000 reductions already are  
estimated to have been put into effect,  
these deal mainly with sectional ship-  
ments.

Reductions also have been put into  
effect over large sections of the country  
for basic commodities like coal, iron  
ore, lumber, vegetables, sand and gravel  
and other building materials, grain for  
export and the like. Many more reduc-  
tions of basic commodity rates must be  
agreed upon by the roads, the Interstate  
Commerce Commission and shippers be-  
fore the effect desired by the unem-  
ployment conference can be realized, it  
is pointed out.

Agriculture, more in need of assist-  
ance than any other line of endeavor,  
according to the conference decision, is  
beginning to receive aid in substantial  
quantities from the War Finance Cor-  
poration and bankers generally. The  
"Finance" has loaned in the neigh-  
borhood of \$40,000,000 to assist  
farmers and other producers in export-  
ing their surplus products. Cotton pro-  
ducers in the South are beginning to ex-  
perience a return of more favorable con-  
ditions, according to reports to the Gov-  
ernment. Reports to the Department of  
Commerce show that shipments of grain  
abroad this summer have been largest in  
history for some months. Through loans  
to be made by the Federal Farm  
Loan Board farmers are to receive other  
financial assistance in the shape of long  
term credits.

**Bankers Extend Credit.**  
Bankers in the West and Southwest  
are beginning to find it possible to make  
loans to farmers on smaller interest  
rates than early in the year. To assist  
producers of live stock, corporations to  
lend millions now are being organized in  
several Western States, where such co-  
operation of the War Finance Corpora-  
tion and the Federal Farm Loan Board  
is being sought. The live stock industry is getting  
back to its feet again, in the opinion of  
Eugene Meyers, Jr., managing director  
of the War Finance Corporation.

Work for thousands of mechanics will  
be afforded this winter by the railroads,  
which in the next three months are get-  
ting ready to spend more than \$500-  
400,000 on repairs for equipment and  
rights of way, according to an estimate  
by Dr. Julius Parmelee, director of the  
Bureau of Railway Economics. The  
roads have in their employ at least  
1,700,000 persons. Dr. Parmelee esti-  
mated, or within 200,000 of the total  
number at work during the war period.

That the manufacturing industry gen-  
erally is beginning to respond to the call  
of the conference, according to the an-  
nouncement of the United States Steel  
Corporation that \$10,000,000 worth of  
extension work is being undertaken to  
provide jobs for the idle during the  
coming months. Arrangements to carry  
a large number of men on its payroll are  
being made by the Standard Oil Com-  
pany of New Jersey.

In the West the Federal and State  
Governments are cooperating in pushing  
reclamation work. With authority from  
Congress these jobs can be made to care  
for 40 unemployed, according to the  
findings of the conference. At the Cap-  
itol to-day several Senators and Repre-  
sentatives stood ready, they said, to in-  
troduce measures authorizing the Fed-  
eral Government to undertake this work.

Road building totalling millions is be-  
ing contracted for in many States, es-  
pecially in the South, where such work  
can proceed all winter. Contractors from  
all sections of the country are sending  
bids to the Carolinas, two States lead-  
ing in the work.

In the building trades workers and  
employers of a dozen cities are negotiat-  
ing new wage scales at lower rates, in-  
tended to stimulate building. New  
Orleans reports that building contracts  
are being let at a rate double that of a  
year ago.

Reports to the Federal Reserve Board  
seem to indicate that a building boom  
is developing in many sections. Both  
the number of contracts and their value  
are on the increase in New York, Phila-  
delphia and other large cities.

**HELD IN SMUGGLING CASE.**  
Louis Lipton, who says he is an im-  
porter, and gave his address as Hotel  
Shelburne, Brighton Beach, was held  
in \$5,000 bail yesterday by United States  
Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock on a  
complaint charging him with receiv-  
ing smuggled bird of paradise feathers.  
Joseph Taylor and William Campbell,  
members of the crew of the steamship  
Celtic, who are charged with having  
smuggled the feathers from England,  
are under arrest and will be arraigned  
to-day, John Holly Clark, Assistant  
United States Attorney, told Commissioner  
Hitchcock.

It is charged in the complaint against  
Lipton that he has received 70,000 worth  
of smuggled bird of paradise feathers since last  
May.

## ROADS ASK NEW WAGE CUT IN ORDER TO REDUCE RATES

Continued from First Page.

thing must be done to start them again  
in operation.

"The situation which confronts the  
railroads is extremely critical. The rail-  
roads in 1920 realized a net railway  
operating income of about \$25,000,000  
upon a property investment of over \$15-  
000,000,000, and even this amount of  
\$25,000,000 included back mail pay for  
prior years received from the Govern-  
ment of approximately \$24,000,000, thus  
showing, when the operations of that  
year alone are considered, an actual  
deficit before making any allowance for  
either interest or dividends.

"On the first day of January, 1917,  
when the Government took charge of  
wages through the Adamson act, the  
labor cost of the railroads had ex-  
ceeded the sum of \$1,458,000,000  
annually. In 1920, when Governmental  
authority made the last wage increase,  
the labor cost of the railroads was about  
\$3,591,000,000 annually, or, if continued  
throughout the year instead of for the  
eight months during which the wage in-  
creases were in effect, the labor cost, on  
an annual basis, would have been lar-  
ger by in excess of \$3,000,000,000—an in-  
crease, since the Government took  
charge of railroad wages in the Adamson  
act, of approximately \$2,458,000,000  
annually. In the light of these figures  
it is manifest that the recent reduction  
of wages authorized by the Labor Board,  
estimated at from 10 to 12 per cent., in  
no sense meets or solves the problem  
of labor costs and in no way makes it  
possible for the railroads to afford a  
reduction in their revenues.

Indeed, during the last year there  
have been between 4,000 and 5,000 in-  
dividual reductions in freight rates. On  
some railroads the reductions in rates  
have amounted to more than the re-  
ductions in wages so far made, and in  
many other railroads the reductions  
in wages allowed no net return on op-  
erations, but merely provided against the  
further accumulation of a deficit.

**Not Sure of Heavier Traffic.**  
"It has been urged upon the railroads  
that a reduction in rates will stimulate  
traffic and that increased traffic will  
protect the carriers from the loss in-  
curred to a reduction in rates. This argu-  
ment cannot be sustained, for it is merely  
conjectural, and that an adverse result  
of the experiment would be disastrous  
not only to the railroads, but to the  
public whose supreme need is ade-  
quate transportation. Consequently the  
railroad managements cannot feel justifi-  
ed in placing these instrumentalities so  
essentially to the public welfare, at the  
hazard of such an experiment based  
solely upon such a conjecture.

"It is evident, however, that existing  
transportation charges bear in many  
cases a disproportionate relationship to  
the prices at which commodities can be  
sold in the market, and that existing  
labor and other costs of transportation  
thus imposed upon industry and agri-  
culture generally, constitute a burden  
which they should bear. This is especially  
true of agriculture. The railroad man-  
agements are feeling sensitive to and sym-  
pathetic with this distressing situation  
and desire to do everything to assist  
in relieving it that is compatible with  
their duty to furnish the transportation  
which the public must have."

Union leaders for the most part de-  
clined to comment on the announce-  
ment of the railroad executives. Presi-  
dent Lee of the trainmen was the one  
exception.

"Since the union men already have  
authorized their leaders to call a  
strike," he said, "I don't see how the  
roads can have this nerve to suggest  
another cut."

**Makes Rail President Ill.**  
"Do you think this proposed pay cut  
will cause the workers to strike?" one  
of the railroad presidents was asked.  
"I'm sick," he replied.

Virtually every railway union of im-  
portance has polled a vote in favor of  
a walkout. Whether this is to be recog-  
nized rests with the officers of the vari-  
ous organizations—principally with the  
brotherhood chiefs.

A ruling which may eventually aggra-  
vate the grievance of the railway work-  
ers was made by the Railroad Labor  
Board to-day. While deciding that work  
should be paid for on an hourly basis  
and recognizing the eight hour day, it  
left an opening for the railroads to  
force their point. It provided piece  
work might be done, if agreed upon be-  
tween employees and employers. It was  
predicted that many disputes would  
grow out of this.

Before the railway chiefs made their  
announcement some union leaders had  
predicted there would be no strike. They  
said the strike vote was being polled  
merely to give to the union officers an  
effective weapon in fighting off further

wage reductions. But, presumably sooner  
than had been generally expected, the  
effort to cut the rail workers' pay again  
has materialized. Now interest centres  
in brotherhood headquarters, from which  
it is expected the next move will be  
made.

Among the railroad executives present  
at the meeting were Thomas De Witt  
Cuyler, chairman of the board of di-  
rectors of the Pennsylvania Lines and  
chairman of the Executives' Association  
meeting; Samuel Reg, president of the  
Pennsylvania Railroad; L. F. Lowe,  
president of the Delaware and Hudson;  
E. F. Pearson, president of the New  
Haven; Carl R. Gray, president of the  
Union Pacific Lines; W. W. Atterbury,  
vice-president of the Pennsylvania;  
E. E. Loomis, president of the Lehigh Val-  
ley; Hale Holden, president of the  
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; C. H.  
Markham, president of the Illinois Cen-  
tral; J. E. Gorman, president of the  
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; H. E.  
Byram, president of the Chicago, Mil-  
waukee and St. Paul; J. M. Kurn, presi-  
dent of the St. Louis and San Francisco;  
Rauph Budd, president of the Great  
Northern; W. L. Mapother, president of  
the Louisville and Nashville; F. D. Un-  
derwood, president of the Erie, and J.  
A. Edson, president of the Kansas City  
Southern.

Reduction of wages for railroad em-  
ployees, the saving to the roads to be  
passed on to the public in reduced  
transportation rates, was urged by W.  
W. Atterbury, vice-president of the  
Pennsylvania Railroad, in an address  
before the National Vehicle and Imple-  
ment Association here to-day.

## HARVARD WILL RESUME CHINESE AFTER 40 YEARS

Dr. Chao, Cornell Graduate,  
Appointed Instructor.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 14.—For the  
first time in forty years Harvard will  
offer a course in the Chinese language  
during the second half of this college  
year. It will be given by Dr. Yuen Ren  
Chao of Cornell University, who has  
just been appointed instructor in philo-  
sophy.

Dr. Chao, a native of Shanghai, was  
graduated from Cornell in 1914, and  
took his doctor's degree in logic at Har-  
vard in 1918. Accomplished as a linguist,  
philosopher and physicist, he has been  
teaching physics at Cornell and now  
comes to Harvard to work in the philoso-  
phy department and give a course in  
Chinese.

No such course has been given at  
Harvard since the days of Ko K'un-hua,  
who taught Chinese from 1879 to 1882  
through the generosity of Francis P.  
Knight of Boston, who raised a sub-  
scription in 1877 to maintain at Harvard  
a teacher of Mandarin Chinese, went to  
China and obtained Mr. K'un-hua for  
this purpose.

## STATE WOMEN'S CLUBS CHOOSE NEW OFFICERS

Mrs. Lilley and Miss Ring of  
This City Elected in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—With the choosing  
of directors and district chairmen and  
their installation the twenty-seventh an-  
nual convention of the New York State  
Federation of Women's Clubs closed to-  
day. Those elected were:  
Director, first district, Mrs. Harry Lil-  
ley of New York; second, Miss Julia  
Ring, Brooklyn; third, Mrs. Charles  
Williams, Hudson; fourth, Mrs. How-  
ard S. Payne, Glen Falls; fifth, direc-  
tor, Mrs. A. Lincoln McAdams, Rome;  
chairman, Mrs. Merchant Hall, Oneida;  
sixth, director, Mrs. Charles Ballard;  
chairman, Mrs. Francis McKinnon, Sid-  
ney; seventh, director, Mrs. Burdell  
Wakeman, Hornell; chairman, Miss  
Josephine Mason Dransville; eighth  
director, Mrs. Charles D. Smallwood,  
Warren; chairman, Mrs. Leroy C. Treat,  
Buffalo; ninth, director, Dr. Elizabeth  
Thibault, Poughkeepsie; chairman, Mrs.  
Edward H. Maynard, Nyack.

## ALL-METAL PLANE ON WAY.

Capt. Pearson of Edmonton Is Due  
Here in Week.

EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 13.—Capt. B.  
Hyde Pearson, piloting an all-metal  
monoplane, left here to-day on the first  
lap of a flight to New York. Stops will  
be made at Regina, Great Falls, Mont.,  
St. Paul and Chicago.

Capt. Pearson, accompanied by Lieut.  
Bechtel, the strike force, is expected to  
arrive in New York within a week.

## HARDING APPROVES NEW REFUND PLAN

Compromise Suggested by  
Mellon to Be Laid Before  
House Soon.

## FIVE IN COMMISSION

Three Cabinet Officers May Be  
Included—Other Two to  
Come From Congress.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.

Official approval was expressed at the  
White House to-day of the compromise  
arranged between Administration lead-  
ers and Congress members relative to the  
bill providing for refunding the foreign  
debt. The suggested compromise comes  
from Secretary Mellon, and will be com-  
municated soon to the House.

It is believed the compromise will be  
acceptable to the House, and while some  
opposition is expected in the Senate, Sen-  
ator Watson of the Senate Finance Com-  
mittee believes it will pass the House  
quickly and that favorable action may  
be obtained in the Senate by November  
1 in advance of the arms conference.

The compromise provides for a com-  
mission of five, which will arrange the  
refund of the foreign loan. This  
commission will consist of more than one  
Cabinet officer, and probably three. It  
is expected that Secretary of Commerce  
Hoover will be placed on the commission  
with Secretary Mellon, and if a third is  
added Secretary of State Hughes will  
be named. The commission members  
not in the Cabinet must have the ap-  
proval of the Senate.

It is planned to name a member of the  
Senate and one of the House to handle  
the administrative features of the bill.  
Secretary Mellon would be ex-officio  
chairman of the commission. This  
commission would have full power to deal  
with the foreign government in fund-  
ing the loan within certain limitations,  
which are to be put in the bill as part  
of the compromise arrangement.

One of these provisions will make it  
impossible for the commission to ac-  
cept the securities of other than the  
debtor nation in payment of the debt or  
a foreign government. This would elimi-  
nate the possibility of handing German  
reparation bonds over to this Govern-  
ment, thus making this Government re-  
sponsible for the collection of German  
reparations.

Another provision, regarded as of the  
utmost importance, stipulates that the  
commission has no authority to remit  
either principal or interest on foreign  
debts. Still another provision sets the  
minimum rate of interest which may  
be accepted.

From the Administration viewpoint  
the necessary independence of action  
in dealing with foreign governments is  
assured since the members of the com-  
mission will be the President's ap-  
pointees.

The attitude of the Treasury in deal-  
ing with the foreign loans has been ex-  
plained and provides for the conversion  
of the obligations of the foreign govern-  
ments into long term bonds, probably  
drawing 5 per cent. interest. The time  
when the interest payments shall begin  
and other details will be left to the  
commission.

## WIFE SLAYER FINED \$1,000.

Oklahoma Jury Sets Precedent in  
Case of Indian.

PONCA CITY, Okla., Oct. 14.—Legal  
procedure, said by local attorneys to set  
a precedent, was recorded here when a  
jury in District Court which had heard  
evidence against Napoleon Buffalo  
Head, wealthy Indian, charged with  
killing his wife, returned a verdict of  
manslaughter and assessed a fine of  
\$1,000.

The jury is understood to have stood  
originally ten to two for acquittal. Un-  
able after several votes to agree, the  
fine was accepted as a compromise, ac-  
cording to jurors.

## SWEDES USE WAR FUND TO AID UNEMPLOYMENT

Socialist Cabinet Applies 15-  
000,000 Krona to Relief.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 14.—The so-called  
"small credit" of 15,000,000 krona,  
which, according to the constitution, is  
kept in reserve for special emergencies,  
will be utilized to meet the demand due  
to the growth of unemployment, accord-  
ing to Hermann Lindquist, Minister of  
the Interior and Minister of Social Wel-  
fare in the new Branting Cabinet.

According to tradition this credit  
should be touched only in case of war,  
hence the first act of the new Socialist  
Cabinet has created astonishment in  
Sweden.

## HOUSE BLOCKS BILL TO INCREASE SIZE

Siegel Measure Sent Back to  
Census Committee After  
Long Wrangle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The House  
recorded its opposition to-night to a  
measure to increase its membership, recom-  
mitting to the census committee by a  
vote of 146 to 142 the Siegel bill to  
increase its size from 435 to 460 mem-  
bers.

The vote was taken on a motion to  
recommit offered by Representative  
Fairfield (Indiana), a Republican mem-  
ber of the census committee, after nine  
hours of debate and wrangling over  
parliamentary procedure.

Previous to recommitting the bill the  
House rejected, 146 to 145, an amend-  
ment by Representative Barbour, Rep-  
ublican (Cal.), to authorize reapportion-  
ment without any increase in mem-  
bership. Another amendment, offered  
by Representative Tinkham, Republi-  
can (Mass.), to decrease the mem-  
bership to 425 was smothered under an  
avalanche of "noes."

It was the second time within a year  
that the House has blocked efforts to  
increase its size, during the last ses-  
sion a bill to fix the membership at  
433 being defeated. At that time an-  
other bill providing for reapportionment  
under the 1920 census without increas-  
ing the number of members was passed  
by the House, but no action was taken  
on it by the Senate.

Opponents of the bill to-night con-  
tended that the House already was an  
unwieldy body and that it would func-  
tion less efficiently with an increased  
membership.

## MILWAUKEE FINDING JOBS FOR UNEMPLOYED

Labor Situation Shows Im-  
provement in State.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 14.—Power men are  
out of work in Milwaukee than a month  
ago. Estimates to-day place the num-  
ber of idle at approximately 40,000, against  
50,000 a short time ago. Jobs in con-  
nection with public works, new buildings  
and repairs have been furnished to  
5,000 men in the last month.

Throughout the State workers have  
little difficulty finding employment.

## REWARD FOR WHITE JEWELS.

Former Ambassador Offers \$10,000  
for Capture of Burglars.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14.—Former  
Ambassador Henry White to-day of-  
fered a reward of \$10,000 for evidence  
that leads to the conviction of the  
burglars who broke into Elm Court, his  
Lenox villa, on Monday night and stole  
\$25,000 worth of jewels and valuable  
papers. The papers were returned  
later.

## HOME BREW RAIDS OFF INDEFINITELY

Tests Will Be Made in Cases  
Where Seizure of Material  
Is Involved.

## LEGALITY NOW IN DOUBT

Chief Chemist Again Issues  
Warning That Bootleg  
Whiskey Is Dangerous.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.

An expected order to State prohibition  
directors, directing raids on sellers of  
home brew materials, has been in-  
definitely held up by Prohibition Com-  
missioner Haynes.

A semi-official statement from the  
prohibition unit yesterday gave the im-  
pression that the next step would be a  
cleanup of stores handling malt extracts  
and other materials used in home brew-  
ing.

The suggestion that a drive on home  
brewers might become nationwide fol-  
lowed a few arrests here of dealers in  
home brew ingredients, but the arrests  
and seizures were not intended to be  
general. Most dealers were unmolested.  
Only five dealers were taken into cus-  
tody and their stocks confiscated. More  
than one hundred stores are distributing  
home brew ingredients in Washington.

Inquiries as to the attitude of the  
Government toward individuals selling  
home brew materials elicited an official  
statement that Mr. Haynes has not yet  
decided that an order to directors would  
be necessary and probably may defer  
this step indefinitely.

There is grave doubt among some of  
the Treasury's legal advisers whether  
the few cases against the home brew  
manufacturers will stand the test of  
the courts. It is possible that  
officials will await the outcome of some  
of those cases. One of them at least  
may be appealed to the Supreme Court  
of the United States.

In one case the accused, whose entire  
stock of goods, worth several thou-  
sands of dollars, was seized and carried  
to the warehouse of the prohibition unit,  
several of Washington's able law-  
yers were retained and are prepared for  
a stiff fight.

The view of some officials within the  
prohibition organization is that it  
would be unwise at this time to stage  
a drive against home brewing. Even  
some prohibition officials who hold that  
home brewing is technically illegal  
strongly urge that other and more im-  
portant phases of the enforcement  
problem are presenting themselves and  
should be dealt with by enforcement  
officers.

J. M. Dorn, chief of the chemical  
division of the prohibition unit, said:

"I would quite as readily enter a drug  
store or doctor's office and blindfolded  
drink the contents of bottles on shelves  
as to sample average specimens of boot-  
leg liquor that come to me officially for  
analysis. Less than 2 per cent. is fit  
to drink. There is scarcely any actual  
whiskey or gin being peddled by boot-  
leggers. All sorts of alcohol enter into  
the concoctions and the startling num-  
ber of deaths, in all parts of the coun-  
try, indicate that some of the alcohol  
being used is of the poisonous variety."

"As to home brew, the unsanitary  
method usually employed will develop a  
poisonous population of dyspeptics. As  
to official data of deaths from poison-  
ous liquor, it is impossible to secure  
such records, for the chief reason in  
many instances relatives and others  
either suppress or make deceptive re-  
ports. Hundreds of fatalities and poi-  
sonings have occurred the past year."

## TWO KILLED IN GUN BATTLE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct. 14.—Two men  
were killed and a third was fatally  
wounded in a gun battle to-day between  
officers and a gang of suspected thieves  
and bootleggers about four miles north-  
east of this city.

## SEEK SOURCE OF FATAL RUM IN ATLANTIC CITY

Body Detained During In-  
quiry by Shore Officials.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—The  
body of Gansevoort Erwin Allen, a for-  
mer wine broker of Bath, N. Y., who  
died of alcoholism last night at the  
City Hospital, will be detained until  
the authorities try to learn where he  
got his liquor, it was said to-day. Allen's  
wife told the authorities that when the  
prohibition law closed his business he  
began to drink heavily. The Allens  
have been here since last May.

Money last he wounded himself with  
a revolver, and after being taken to  
the hospital developed delirium tremens,  
according to County Physician Souder.

## DENIES ARMY PLANES ARE RUM SMUGGLERS

U. S. Investigator Sifts Story  
From Border.

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—Denial that United  
States army airplanes had been used for  
smuggling liquor across the Canadian

border was made here to-night by Capt.  
C. H. Kells, intelligence officer at Fort  
Wayne, who recently investigated the  
destruction of an army plane on Cana-  
dian soil.

The airplane, Capt. Kells reported,  
made a forced landing near Sunning-  
dale, Ont., August 29, and the pilot, Lieut.  
James Hutchinson, was injured. Later  
the motor was stolen from the machine  
and the inflammable parts burned. Fol-  
lowing the accident, residents declared  
frequent landings of airplanes from the  
United States had aroused their suspi-  
cions that the machines were engaged in  
smuggling whiskey.

Best French Style  
7 Point  
Strap-  
Wrist  
Kid  
\$4.75

Combinations: Black, white, mode,  
brown, gray and pastel.

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## The Milk Age

Never before have  
people recognized as  
much as now the great  
importance of the generous  
use of good milk.  
The only question is  
"What milk?"  
Thousands upon  
thousands have found it in  
Borden's Grade A Milk.

**BORDEN'S**  
Farm Products Co., Inc.  
Cortlandt 7961

## B. Altman & Co. The Sixth Floor

(Catalogue Merchandise Department)

presents to professional and business women  
whose personal time is limited many oppor-  
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